

ZAKUSILO, V.I.

New design of contact transmitters used in electric copying
machines. Stan. i instr. 28 no.5:35-36 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Machine tools--Attachments)

ZAKUSILO, V.I.

Dial devices used in precision recording of displacements of
carriages. Stan. i instr. 30 no.1:28-29 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Machine tools) (Measuring instruments)

ZAKUSILO, V.I.

Reducing gears with advancing couplings. Stan. i instr. 29
no. 7:36-37 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Gearing)

ZAKUSIN, D. S.

Guidebook to the cotton pavilion Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1954. 53 p.

ZAKUSIN, D. S.

USSR/Agriculture - Farm organization

Card 1/1 : Pub. 77 - 10/21

Authors : Zakusin, D. S.

Title : "Factories" of grain, meat and vegetables.

Periodical : Nauka i zhizn' 21/9, 25-26, Sep 1954

Abstract : A description is given of the pavilion called the Collective-Farm Pavilion. This exhibit was aimed to give a representation of the organization and operation of model collective farms and the role they play in the general economy of the country. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

ZAKUSIN, D.S.

Turkmen S.S.R. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.11:34-35 N '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Glavnnyy metodist pavil'ona "Turkmenskaya SSR" Vsesoyusnoy sel'sko-khozyaystvennoy vystavki.

(Turkmenistan--Agriculture)

ZAKUDOV, V.V., prof.

New trends in modern pharmacology. Sov. med. 27 no.10:7-12
O '63. (MIRA 17:7)

L. Deystviteley chlen AMN SSSR.

Change in the reflex time by the action of some asphyxiating and irritating gases on the organism. V. V. Zakshev. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 23, 761-71(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 2397. - CO₂, even in very small concns. (1% , the lethal dose), produces a definite change in the reflex time. This is due to a change in the excitability of the central nervous system, caused by the toxic anoxia. The same results are obtained by a slight venesection, which causes anemic anoxia for a brief period. With HCN and H₂S, which produce a histotoxic anoxia, a change in the reflex time is obtained only with relatively large doses, amounting to about half the lethal doses. In order to exclude the influence of the stimulating action of these gases, the effects of NH₃ and HCl on the reflex time were investigated. It was found that a change in the reflex time was observed only when the exptl. animals breathed the gases in concns. which could not possibly be tolerated by man. Expts. with HCN and KCN indicated that even after serious poisoning, the excitability of the central nervous system was rapidly restored; this indicates a rapid detoxication and elimination of the cyanide.

M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDITION 1970/83/194

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ZAKUSCV, V. V.

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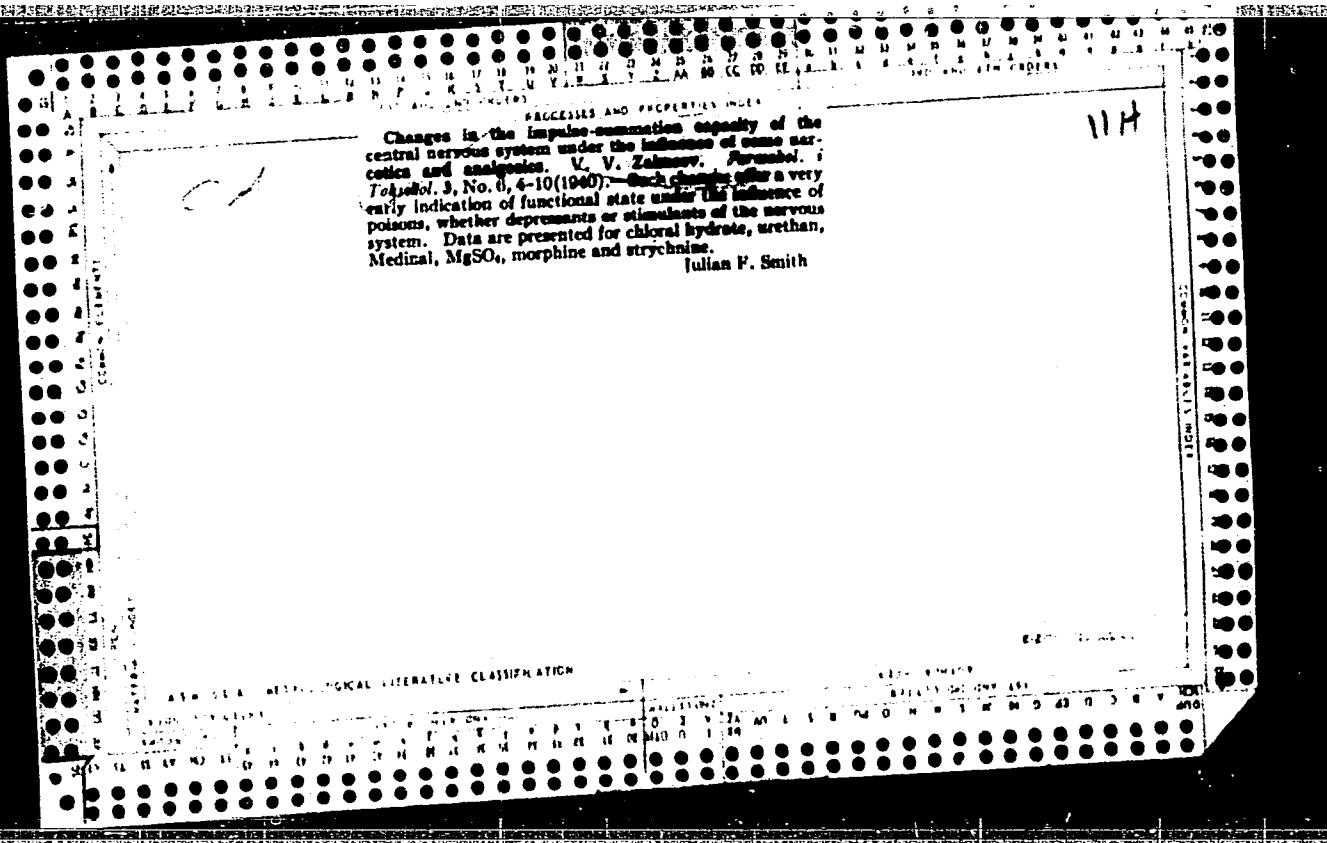
The local anesthetic action of some derivatives of tropine and tropidine. V. V. SAKUNOV. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 24, 1150-43 (1937) ("Zh. Zhen." 1939, I, 1402).—The anesthetic action of cocaine (I), novocaine (II), cocaine (III) (the II ester of N-hydroxyethylnortropine (IV)), novocaine (V) (the phenylurethan of IV) and aminobenzyldrropine (VI) was tested on various materials, including the cornea of rabbits, the skin of frogs and rabbits, femoral nerve of rabbits and the sciatic nerve of frogs. All the compds. studied showed a more or less pronounced anesthetic action, differences between the compds. being apparent as regards the various kinds of anesthesia. Infiltration anesthesia was produced by all the compds. tested, as was also surface anesthesia (with the exception of III). Anesthesia due to loss of nerve conduction was produced only by VI, V and III. The toxicity of VI, I and II is greater than that of cocaine; that of the other preps. is less. III increased the blood pressure, while I, II and V produced first a reduction in blood pressure and then an increase. M. G. Moore

ASG-SEA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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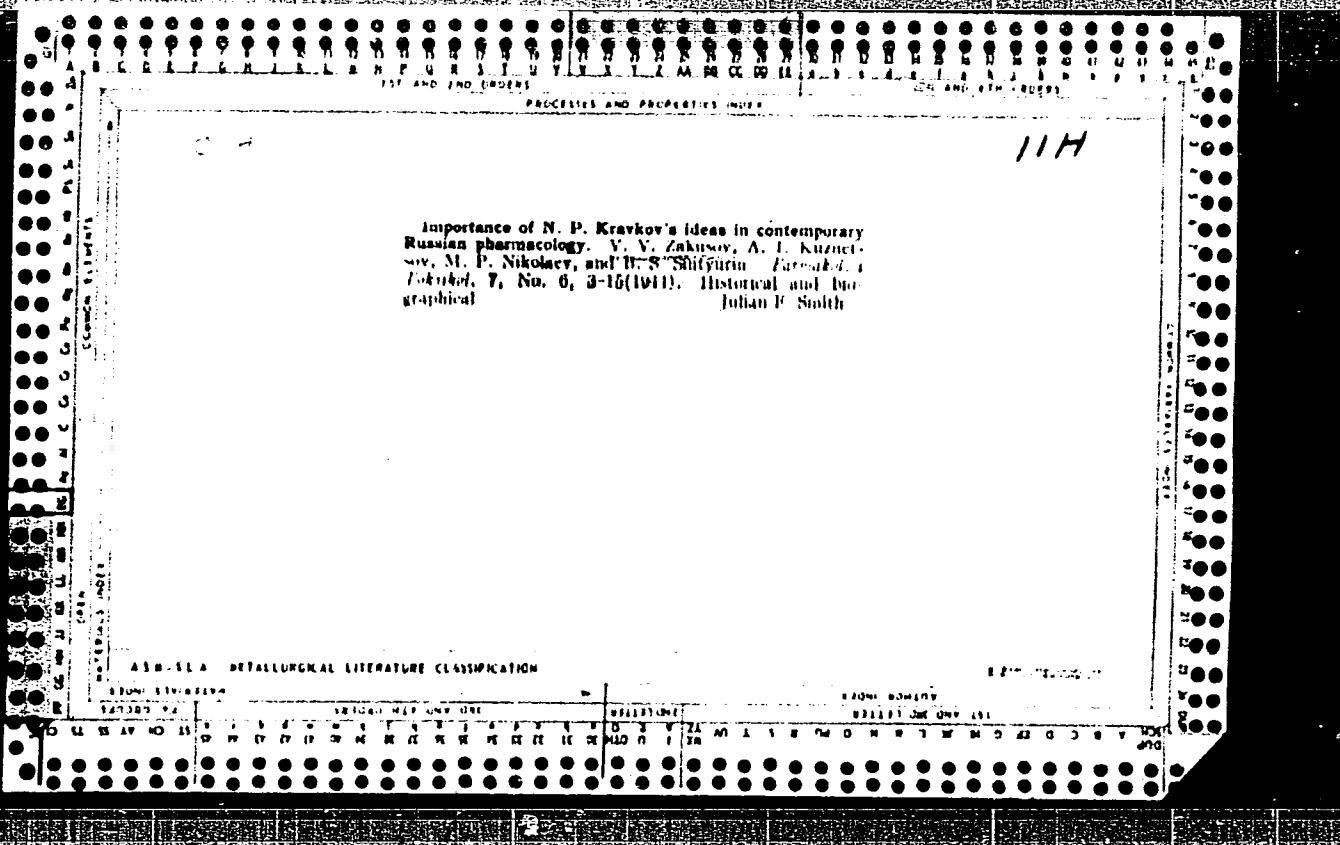
The effect of stimulation of the sinus caroticus on the renal circulation of the blood. V. V. Zelenay. J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.) 25, 500-73 (1930); Chem. Zentr. 1930, I, 4483. Measurements of the renal vol. and the blood pressure of decerebrate cats showed in general a reflex contraction of the renal vessels together with a general hypertonia after stimulation of the sinus caroticus with acetylcholine and CO₂. The opposite effect was observed after stimulation with nicotine. In a few cases the reaction was the reverse of the normal one. M. G. M.

ASIN-SEA METALURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



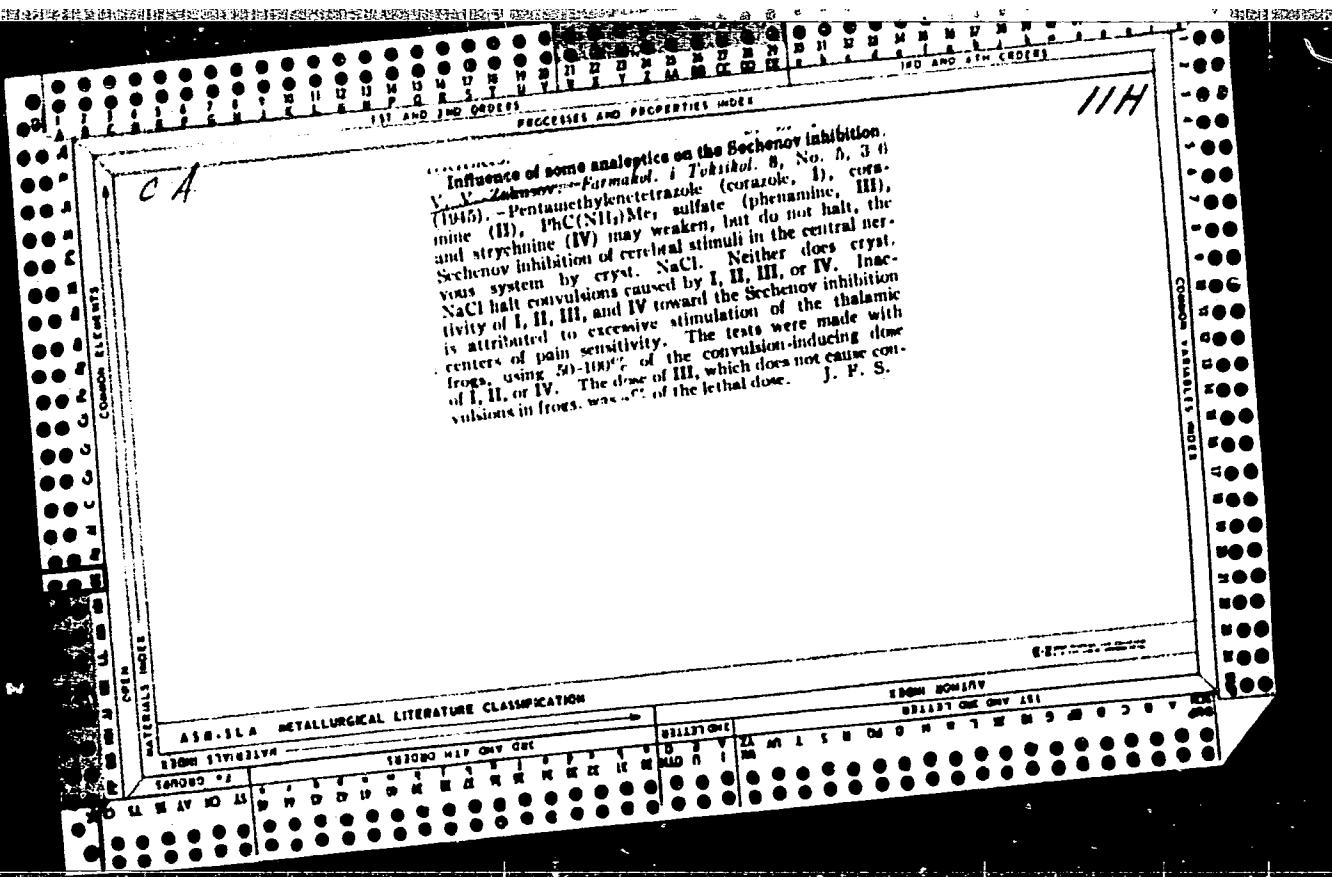
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ZAKUSOV, V. V.

"Role of the Sympathetic Nervous System in Changes of Subordinational Conditions
of the Central Nervous System under the Action of Morphine"

Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya, No 1, 1946

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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CH

Action of certain substances with narcotic and stimulating action on the subsequent discharges as a result of stimulation of afferent and pyramidal (descending) fibers.

V. N. Zalusay. (In: Pavlov Med. Inst., Leningrad). *Fiziol. Zhur. (J. Physiol.)* 36, 184-90 (1950).—Application of rapidly interrupted d.c. to the afferent (by means of chlorinated Ag electrodes) and pyramidal (by means of Pt electrodes) fibers of rabbits with administration of the various drugs, showed that: at low doses (0.1 g./kg.) urethan weakens and shortens the subsequent discharges to a greater extent after stimulation of the afferent fibers than that of the pyramidal ones; at larger doses the difference vanishes. Subtoxic level of scopolamine affects only the subsequent discharges resulting from stimulation of the pyramidal fibers and has no effect on the results with stimulation of afferent fibers. Strychnine and corazole enhance and lengthen the discharges in both instances, strychnine being more effective with "afferent" stimulation. Hence, narcotics depress excitation processes in the central nervous system caused by external stimuli, while analeptics sustain them. G. M. Kosolapoff

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

NIKOLAYEV, A.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N.;
ZAKUSOV, V.V.; BELOSHAPKO, P.A.

[Anesthesia in childbirth; transactions of the Leningrad conference January 29-31, 1951] Oberbolivanie v rodakh; trudy konferentsii v g. Leningrade 29-31 janvaria 1951 g. Otvetstvennyy redaktor A.P.Nikolaev. Chleny redaktsionnoi kollegii: V.N.Chernigovskii, V.V.Zakusov, P.A.Beloshapko. Moskva, 1952. 179 p. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Anesthesia in obstetrics) (Childbirth--Psychology)

ZAKUSOV, V.V., professor; POSKALENKO, A.N., redaktor.

[Pharmacology of the nervous system] Farmakologija nervnoi sistemy. Leningrad. Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1953. 256 p. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zakusov)
(Pharmacology)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

USSR/Medicine - Pharmacophysiology

FD-850

Card 1/1 Pub.30 - 1/18

Author : Zakusov, V. V.

Title : The effect of certain medicinal substances on the transmission of impulses from the vagus nerves to the heart during experimental myocarditis

Periodical : Farm. i toks., 17, 3-9, Jul/Aug 54

Abstract : The transmission of stimulation from the vagus nerves to the heart during myocarditis is generally strongly impeded and often completely interrupted. Barbamyl, novocain, and sparteine suppress the transmission of stimulation from the vagus nerves to the heart less during myocarditis than they do under normal conditions. Prozerine facilitates the transmission of impulses from the vagus nerves to the heart not only in healthy animals, but in isolated instances also in those suffering from myocarditis. The experiments are illustrated by 13 electrocardiograms and the results are presented in two tables. Two Soviet references and two non-Soviet references are cited.

Institution : The Chair of Pharmacology of the 1st Leningrad Medical Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov

Submitted : --

ZAKUSOV, V. V.
USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology

FD-1918

Card 1/1 Pub. 38-17/18

Author : Zakusov, V. V.; Kovalev, G. V.

Title : ~~Mikhail Petrovich Nikolayev~~ (Commemorating Fifth Year Since His Death)
(necrology)

Periodical : Farm. i. toks., 17, 59-60, Nov/Dec 1954

Abstract : Describes life and work of M. P. Nikolayev, an outstanding USSR pharmacologist and toxicologist who was active in establishing the journal "Farmacologiya i Toksikologiya".

Institution:

Submitted :

ZAKUSOV, V. (Prof.)

"Present-Day Problems of Pharmacology," Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, Vol. 18, No. 51,
p 2, 1955.

Summary of Article-W-31468, 26 Sept 1955.

ZAKUSOV, V.V., professor; IVANOVA, Z.N.; KHARKEVICH, D.A. (Leningrad)

Ganglionic effect of certain hypnotics. Klin. med. 33 no.9:3-5 S
'55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
V.V. Zakusov) i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.
Pavlova.

(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES, effects
ganglion-blocking)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

Dilators of coronary vessels; experimental research. Ter. arkh.
35 no.4:3-13 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR. Deystvi-
tel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/3 Physiology March 57

1342. ZAKUSOV V.V., SPLAVA E.A. and ULJANOVA O.V. Inst. of Pharmacol. and Chemotherap., Acad. of Med. Scis, Moscow, USSR. *Effect of cardiac glycosides on the transmission of impulses from the vagi to the heart in experimental myocarditis (Russian text) PROC. XX INTERNAT. PHYSIOL. CONGRESS (Brussels) 1956, July 30th-August 4th (988-990)

As demonstrated by previous investigations (Zakussov and co-workers) the influence of many pharmacological agents on the transmission of impulses from the vagi to the heart in conditions of myocarditis shows unusual features. Studies of the effects of cardiac glycosides on the transmission in myocarditis were carried out on cats under urethan anaesthesia, or on decerebrate animals. Cardiac action was registered by ECG or mechanography. The condition of myocarditis was reproduced by i.v. injections of theophylline and adrenaline. It was established that the glycosides of Digitalis, Adonis, Convallaria and Strophanthus facilitate, in the condition of experimental myocarditis, the transmission of impulses from the vagi to the heart, while, in normal conditions, these glycosides hamper this transmission. A special analysis has shown that the disturbance in the transmission of impulses from the vagi to the heart in myocarditis is due to lesion of

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1342 CONT

the intramural ganglia of the vagi in the heart. Consequently, the difference in the effect of the glycosides on the conduction of stimuli in normal conditions and in the condition of myocarditis is dependent upon their action on these ganglia. As conduction of stimuli in the ganglion is effected by the participation of ACh, the influence of glycosides on the cardiac action of ACh in respect of the heart was studied. It was found that under normal conditions the glycosides weaken the action of ACh in respect of rhythm; in conditions of myocarditis the cardiac glycosides, in the same dosage, do not weaken the action of ACh and may even enhance it. Furthermore, Zaksusov's laboratory found that in the process of blocking the transmission of impulses in the superior cervical ganglion, the ATP content of the ganglion declines sharply. Taking into consideration the above facts concerning the synaptic transmission and the findings in respect of ATP, further investigations were made concerning the influence of ATP on the transmission of impulses from the vagi to the heart, while hampered by cardiac glycosides, and in conditions of myocarditis. It was found that ATP can restore to normal the disturbed transmission of impulses from the vagi to the heart, caused by cardiac glycosides, as well as in conditions of experimental myocarditis.

ANICHKOV, S.V.,; ZAKUSOV, V.V.

Present status and prospects of pharmacological research. Vest. AMN
SSSR 11 no.1:14-20 '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.(for Anichkov and Zakusov)
(RESEARCH
med., on pharmacol. in Russia)
(PHARMACOLOGY
research, in Russia)

ZAKUSOV, V.V., professor; KAVERINA, N.V.

Pharmacology of coronary circulation. Sov.med. 20 no.10:3-8 0 '56.
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR (for Zakusov)

(HEART, blood supply
eff. of vasmotor drugs on coronary vessels)
(VASOMOTOR DRUGS, eff.
on coronary vessels)

ZAKUSOV, Vasil'evich

ZAKUSOV, Vasil'evich; BENYUMOV, O.M., red.; GUBIN, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Achievements of modern pharmacology] Uspekhi sovremennoi
farmakologii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957. 32 p. (Vsesoiuznoe
obshchestvo po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii.
Ser.8, no.49) (MIRA 11:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zakusov).
(PHARMACOLOGY)

Z. ZAKUSOV, prof.
ZAKUSOV, V.V.; PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.

Course of the development of Soviet pharmacology. Vest. AMN SSSR
(MIRA 11:2)
12 no.6:30-39 '57.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zakusov)
(PHARMACOLOGY
in Russia)

ZAKUSOV, V.V., SPALVA, Ye.A.; UL'YANOVA, O.V.

Effect of cardiac glycosides on transfer of impulses from the vagus nerve to the heart in experimental myocarditis. Farm. i toks. 20 no.1:13-17 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR i Kafedra farmakologii 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P. Pavlova

(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES, effects,
on vagal impulse transfer to heart in exper.
myocarditis (Bus))

(NERVES, VAGUS, effect of drugs on,
cardiac glycosides, on transfer of vagal impulses to
heart in exper. myocarditis (Bus))

(MYOCARDITIS, experimental,
eff. of cardiac glycosides on transfer of vagal impulses
to heart (Bus))

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ZAKUSOV, V.V.

Pharmacological problems at the Twentieth International Congress of
Physiologists. Farm. i toks. 20 no.2:89-90 Mr-Ap '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(PHARMACOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963620019-4"

COUNTRY : USSR V
CATEGORY : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Cardiovascular
ABS. JOUR. : Agents
 RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4573
AUTHOR : Zakusov, V. V.
INST. : -
TITLE : On the Mechanism of Bradycardia under the Effect
 of Veratrum Alkaloids.
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, 44, No 10,
 64-67
ABSTRACT : Experiments were conducted on the hearts of
 white rats and cats isolated according to Lan-
 gendorf's method. A solution of a mixture of
 Veratrum alkaloids (VA) was used. Their influence
 on the frequency of contractions and ability to
 induce arrest of the isolated heart during pri-
 mary perfusion, as well as after perfusion, with
 ganglionic blocking agents, was studied. The ex-
 periments showed that during blockade of the
 transmission of impulses in the cardiac ganglia
CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :	V
CATEGORY :	
ARS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 1 1959, No. 4573
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
CRIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT cont'd.	local reflexes. The local reflexes in the heart may occur not only under the influence of VA but also under the effect of cardiac glycosides.-- G. N. Artemenko
CARD:	3/3

ZAKUSOV, V. V.

CONFIDENTIAL

Influence on the development of collateral circulation and the restoration of normal blood flow in the electrocuted rat. An series of cholinomimetic derivatives were found to be effective in dosages of the customary circulation. A. N. Lebedeva of our laboratory undertook to study the influence of these derivatives on the reflex which sets in when the sympathetic circulation is interrupted. Experiments with clamping of the descending branch of the left coronary artery have shown that, during other changes of the systemic arterial blood pressure, the coronary artery remains relatively unimpeded. This may be explained by the fact that the coronary artery has a low coefficient of resistance, i.e., it easily passes through the heart's chambers. These same cholinomimetic derivatives are effective in relief charges of the systemic arterial blood pressure which arise after injection into the coronary system of atropine, veratrine and digitalin serum.

Thus it would appear, that the pharmacological derivatives present diffuse more or less block, are capable of influencing the coronary circulation favorably in cases where it begins to fail.

(7-2)

ZAKUSOV, V. V. Influence of certain cholinomimetic drugs (Phys. Pharmacol. Chemist., USSR Acad. Med. Sc., Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

Due to the high incidence of disorders connected with disorders of the coronary circulation, either drug therapy or surgical intervention is often used. In our laboratory we have been engaged in the problem of finding substances which can reduce the problems of electrocution and other forms of damage to the coronary circulation.

As a result of investigation of A. S. Tikhonov of our laboratory, it was shown that

influence of cholinomimetic derivatives, i.e. to (D-dehydroamino) 1,2-dihydro-2-hydroxymethylamine presents the property to increase considerably the volume of coronary circulation and to prevent the coronary spasm caused by pharbitin in combination with other pharmacological agents which act on coronary arteries. Cholinomimetic drugs also affect the vessels of the peripheral nervous system. As the result of this, they can be used in the treatment of coronary circulation disorders, spasm and angiopathy for humans.

Studies of oxygen consumption by myocardium under the influence of cholinomimetic drugs made at our laboratory by I. F. Klim, have shown that the increase of the coronary circulation rate produced by cholinomimetic drugs is not accompanied by increase in oxygen consumption by the heart muscle, a fact in common with the influence of other vasodilators. According to A. A. Mironovskiy of our laboratory, cholinomimetic drugs effectively stimulate the coronary circulation, due to experimental myocardial infarction, even

when the heart's arteries are occluded.

Abstracts from the Program of the 1st All. Congress of Physiological Sciences, Buenos Aires
9-15 Aug 1959.

BULYGIN, I.A., red.; ZAKUSOV, V.V., red.; KAPLANSKIY, S.Ya., red.; MUZYKANTOV, V.A., red.; TURPAYEV, T.M., red.; CHERKASOVA, L.S., red.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., red.; SHADURSKIY, K.S., red.; SHIDLOVSKIY, V.A., red.; SHIK, L.L., red.; MUZYKANTOV, V.A., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Summaries of reports] Tezisy dokladov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.1. [Abstracts of reports in section meetings; physiology] Tezisy dokladov na sektsionnykh zasedaniakh; fiziologiya. 1959. 432 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo fiziologov, biokhimikov i farmakologov. 9. s"yezd. 2. Kafedra fiziologii Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Shidlovskiy).
(PHYSIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

NESTEROV, A.I. (Moskva); TUSHINSKIY, M.D. (Leningrad); GOREV, N.N. (Kiyev);
DOLGO-SABUROV, B.A. (Leningrad); ZAKUSOV, V.V. (Moskva); MURONTSEV, S.N.
(Moskva); CHUMAKOV, M.P. (Moskva); ZHDANOV, V.M., prof. (Moskva);
MELOVSKIY, V.A., prof. (Moskva); BIRYUKOV, D.A. (Leningrad);
LITVINOV, N.N., prof. (Moskva); SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D. (Moskva);
KUPALOV, P.S. (Leningrad); BATKIS, G.A. (Moskva); KOSYAKOV, P.N.,
prof. (Moskva); SHMELEV, N.A. (Moskva); BUSALOV, A.A., prof.
(Moskva); MOLCHANOV, O.P. (Moskva); STRASHUN, I.D.; BLOKHIN, N.N.
(Moskva); PREOBRAZHENSKIY, B.S. (Moskva); VISHNEVSKIY, A.A. (Moskva)
CHEHNIKOVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva); PAVLOVSKIY, Ya.N., akademik (Leningrad);
MYASNIKOV, A.L. (Moskva); VINOGRADOV, V.N. (Moskva); MAYEVSKIY, V.I.:
DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V. (Moskva); IOFFE, V.I. (Moskva); KURASHOV, S.V.:
ANOKHIN, P.K. (Moskva); BOGDANOV, I.D. (Kiyev); ZIL'BER, L.A.
(Moskva); BRONOVITSKIY, A.Yu.; CHEBOTAREV, D.F., prof.

Debate on the address by Professor V.V.Parin, academician
secretary of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.;
abridged comments by members of the Academy of Medicine and
the directors of institutes. Vest.AMN SSSR 14 no.8:19-31
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny AMN SSSR (for Nesterov, Tushinskiy,
Gorev, Zakusov, Kupalov, Strashun, Preobrazhenskiy, Vishnevskiy,
Chernigovskiy, Myasnikov, Vinogradov, Anokhin, Zil'ber).
(Continued on next card)

NESTEROV, A.I.---(continued) Card 2.

2. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Dolgo-Saburov, Chumakov, Zhidanov, Biryukov, Sokolova-Ponomareva, Batkis, Shmelev, Molchanova, Blokhin, Ioffe, Bogdanov). 3. Direktor Instituta gerontologii AMN SSSR (for Gorev). 4. Direktor Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR (for Zalussov). 5. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (VASKhNIL); direktor Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (for Muromtsev). 6. Direktor Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR (for Chumakov). 7. Direktor Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR (for Biryukov). 8. Direktor Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR (for Litvinov). 9. Direktor Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (for Sokolova-Ponomareva). 10. Direktor Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR (for Kosyakov). 11. Direktor Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (Shmelev). 12. Direktor Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (for Busalov). 13. Direktor Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR (for Molchanova). 14. Direktor Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (for Blokhin). 15. Direktor Instituta khirurgii AMN SSSR (for Vishnevskiy).

NESTEROV, A.I.--- (continued) Card 3.

16. Direktor Instituta fiziologii AMN SSSR (for Chernigovskiy).
17. Direktor Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (for Myasnikov). 18. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo izdatel'stva meditsinskoy literatury (for Mayevskiy). 19. Vitsa-prezident AMN SSSR (for Davydovskiy).
20. Ministr zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Kurashov). 21. Direktor Instituta infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR (for Bogdanov).
22. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR: predsedatel' Uchenogo meditsinskogo soveta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya BSSR (for Bronovitskiy). 23. Predsedatel' Uchenogo meditsinskogo soveta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR (for Chebotarev).

(MEDICINE)

ANICHKOV, S.V., prof.; ZAKUSOV, V.V., prof.; EUSINOV, V.S.

Impressions from a trip to the U.S.A. Vest. AMN SSSR 14 no.12:
42-53 '59. (MIRA 19:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Anichkov, Zakusov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Eusinov).
(MEDICINE)

ZAKUSOV, V.V., prof.; PONOMAREV, G.A., prof.; DRUGOV, Yu.V.

Plan for the development of research in the field of pharmacology
and toxicology during the next seven years; 1959-65. Farm. i toks.
22 no.1:3-6 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zakusov).
(PHARMACOLOGY,
in Russia, 7-year plan (Bus))

ZAKUSOV, V.V., prof.

"Selective action of medicinal substances on the central nervous system"; collection of articles edited by S.V. Anichkov. Reviewed by V.V. Zakusov. Farm. i toks. 22 no.6: 569-570 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (PHARMACOLOGY) (ANICHKOV, S.V.)

ZAKUSOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; CHISTYAKOVA, N.P., red.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Pharmacology] Farmakologija. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry
Medgiz, 1960. 427 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zakusov).
(PHARMACOLOGY)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.; KAVERINA, I.V.

Some aspects of the problem of the pharmacology of coronary circulation. Uch.sap.Inst.farm.i khimicter. AMN SSSR no.2:7-26 '60.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Laboratoriya chastnoy farmakologii.
(CORONARY VESSELS)

Zakusov, Vasily Vasiliyevich

ZAKUSOV, Vasily Vasiliyevich, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR; Scientific Director, Institute of Surgery (now A. A. Vishnevsky), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow, Head, Chair, Soviet Physiology, First Moscow Medical Institute (now I. M. Sechenov, Moscow State University) Laboratory of Human Embryology, Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Institute of Electroneurophysiology, Institute of Subcortical Interrelations in Positive and Negative Conditioned Reflexes" (III)

ASATANI, Elena Arsenovich, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Active Member, Academy of Physiology, Armenian SSR; Director, Laboratory of Biomechanics, Armenian SSR; Director, USSR Ministry of Health; "The rise and localization of cortical inhibition in the elements of the conditioned reflex are" (VI)

KIRILOV, Petr Stepanovich, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Head, Physiologist Division, Institute of Experimental Medicine, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Leningrad; "Journal and Pathological Neural Processes in the higher divisions of the brain" (III)

MISEROV, V. G., (Probably Vladimir Semyonovich Ruzhnikov) Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Director, Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow; Head, Department of Physiology and Pathology of the Nervous System, Institute of Neurosurgery (now V. M. Bekhterev), Institute of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow; "The problem of reflection of the process of crystallization in the electroencephalogram during the formation of conditioned reflexes" (IV)

ZAKUSOV, Vassily Vasiliyevich, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Director, Institute of Medical Sciences USSR; Director, Institute of the Moscow - Tumour, data on the structure and function of the human brain" (I)

SZENKERTIKI, Andrey Vladimirovich, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Head, Chair of Psychiatry, Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Moscow "the development of pathophysiological labyrinthia in during the treatment of schizophrenia with psychotropic agents" (V)

ZAKUSOV, Vasily Vasiliyevich, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; Director, Institute of Pharmacology and Chemistry, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; "The effect of pharmacological agents - conditioned and unconditioned reflexes" (III)

Report to be submitted for the 1960 Pavlovian Conference on Higher Nervous Activity, New York Academy of Sciences, New York, N. Y., 13-15 October 1960.

(7)

ZAKUSOV, V.V., prof.

Effect of pharmacological substances on the functional lability
of various links of the reflex arch. Vest. AMN SSSR 15 no.2:14-20
'60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen. AMN SSSR.
(REFLEXES)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

Effect of pharmacological preparations on reflexes from the heart. Farm.i toks. 23 no.3:200-205 My-Js '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut farmkologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(HEART)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.; UL'YANOVA, O.V.

Mechanism of the influence of ganglion-blocking agents on the peripheral viscero-visceral reflexes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.1:75-78 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii (dir. - deystv. chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS) (REFLEXES) (BLADDER)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

"The influence of pharmacological agents on the coronary chemoreflexes."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Pharmacology Meeting
Stockholm, Sweden 22-25 Aug 1961.

ZAKHSEV, V.V.

Principles of pharmacological action on the coronary chemoreflex.
Klin.med. no.10:82-87 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR. Deyat..
vitel'nyy oglen AMN SSSR.
(CORONARY VESSELS) (SEROTONIN) (INDOLE)

ZAKUSOV, V. V.

Effect of some phenothiazine derivatives on coronary circulation.
Acta physiol. hung. 20 no. 3:305-309 '61.

1. Institut Farmakologii i Khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(CORONARY VESSELS pharmacol)
(PHENOTHIAZINES pharmacol)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.,

"On some serotonin antagonists."

Report submitted, but not presented at the 22nd International
Congress of Physiological Sciences.
Leiden, the Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

ZAKUSOV, V. V.

* The Influence of Vasodilatory Substances on the Coronary Circulation under Pathological Conditions.

paper presented at the Second Hungarian Conference on Therapy and Pharmacological Research, Budapest, Hungary, 2-7 Oct 62

USSR Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy, Moscow

ZAKUSOV, V.V.; ANICHKOV, S.V.; VOLODIN, B.

Psychopharmacology. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.4:80-83 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Direktor Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR (for
Zakusov). Zaveduyushchiy otdelom farmakologii Instituta
eksperimental'noy demitsiny AMN SSSR (for Anichkov).
(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

ZAKUSOV, V. V.

"Reflexes from the Pulmonary Vessels".

Report presented at the International Conference on Pharmacology,
Prague, 20-23 Aug. 63.

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

Pharmacological aspects influencing cardiac blood circulation.
Vest. AMN SSSR 18 no.1:3-9 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.
(CARDIOVASCULAR RESEARCH) (DRUGS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.; KAVERINA, N.V.; MARKOVA, G.A.; MITROFANOV, V.S.

Effect of pharmacological agents on the development of myocardial
lesions caused by biogenic substances. Kardiologiya 4 no.4:3-11
Jl. Ag ' 64 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Otdel farmakologii Instituta farmakologii i khimioterapii
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ZAKUSOV, V.V. (Moskva)

Prevention of myocardial lesions by means of pharmacological substances. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.6:52-57 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

New psychopharmacological drugs; a review. Farm. i toks. 27 no.1:
107-121 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva. Deyst-
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

ZAKUSOV, V.V., prof.

Pharmacological institutions of Australia. Farm. i toks.
28 no.5:635-636 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.

ZAKUSOV, V.V.

Pharmacology and chemistry. Vest. AMN SSSR. no.4:43-51 '64.
(MTRR 18:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ACC NR: AP7004658	SOURCE CODE: UR/0432/66/000/001/0032/0033
AUTHOR: Panasyuk, L. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zakuta, M. B.; Muzykant, A. M.	
ORG: none	
TITLE: Contactless pulse-type position transducer	
SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatzatsiya upravleniya, no. 1, 1966, 32-33	
TOPIC TAGS: control circuit, electromechanic converter, electronic circuit, contactless position transducer.	
ABSTRACT: A simple and highly reliable contactless position transducer is described. The transducer (see Fig. 1) consists of a movable magnet M with a constant field intensity of approximately 1500 Oe and a fixed toroidal core T _p (dimensions 10 x 2 x 7 mm) made from IM-2 ferrite with rectangular hysteresis loop. The core is magnetized with 5-8-kc semipolar pulses (amplitude, 5-8 amp; rise time 8 a/usec) generated by an RC relaxation oscillator with a switching diode D. The voltage required to switch the diode is 50-70 v. Movement of the magnet changes its magnetic coupling with the toroidal core and produces output pulses in the winding W. Pulse amplitude is proportional to the magnetic coupling between the magnet and the core. Tests revealed the output pulse amplitude to be stable within ±1% for supply voltage variations of ±30% for samples having a spacing of 5 mm between the magnet and the core. The	
Card 1/2	UDC: 621.398.694.4.531.4

ACC NR: AP7004658

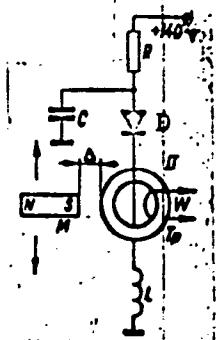


Fig. 1. Transducer schematic diagram

transducer can be used in many control and regulation circuits. Orig. art. has:
1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

L 63665-65 ENT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5016084 UR/0302/65/000/002/0023/0025 25
681.142.621 14

AUTHOR: Kryzhanovskiy, O. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Panasyuk, L. S. 14
(Candidate of technical sciences); Muzykant, A. M.; Zakuta, M. B. 14

TITLE: Contactless reversible analog-to-digital converter 16C, 14

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 2, 1965, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: analog to digital converter

ABSTRACT: A simple small-size contactless angle-increment-into-pulses converter was developed and tested under actual operating conditions. A dural disk carrying a few ferrite permanent-magnet segments is rotated (by sensor voltage) in the fields of two iron-core coils. The coil inductance changes by 6-10 times when the magnetic segment enters its field; thus, the operation of a number of triggers is controlled. The use of two coils also permits determining the direction of disk rotation. Stable operation within -60 + 100°C of the converter is

Card 1/2

L 63665-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016084

claimed. The converter has been in operation for one year in the extremal-control system of a cupola-furnace blast at the Voronezhsel'mash Plant^y and also in the automatic mixture-charging system of a cupola furnace at the Yaroslavl' Motor Plant. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem lit'iya AN UkrSSR (Institute of Founding Problems, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

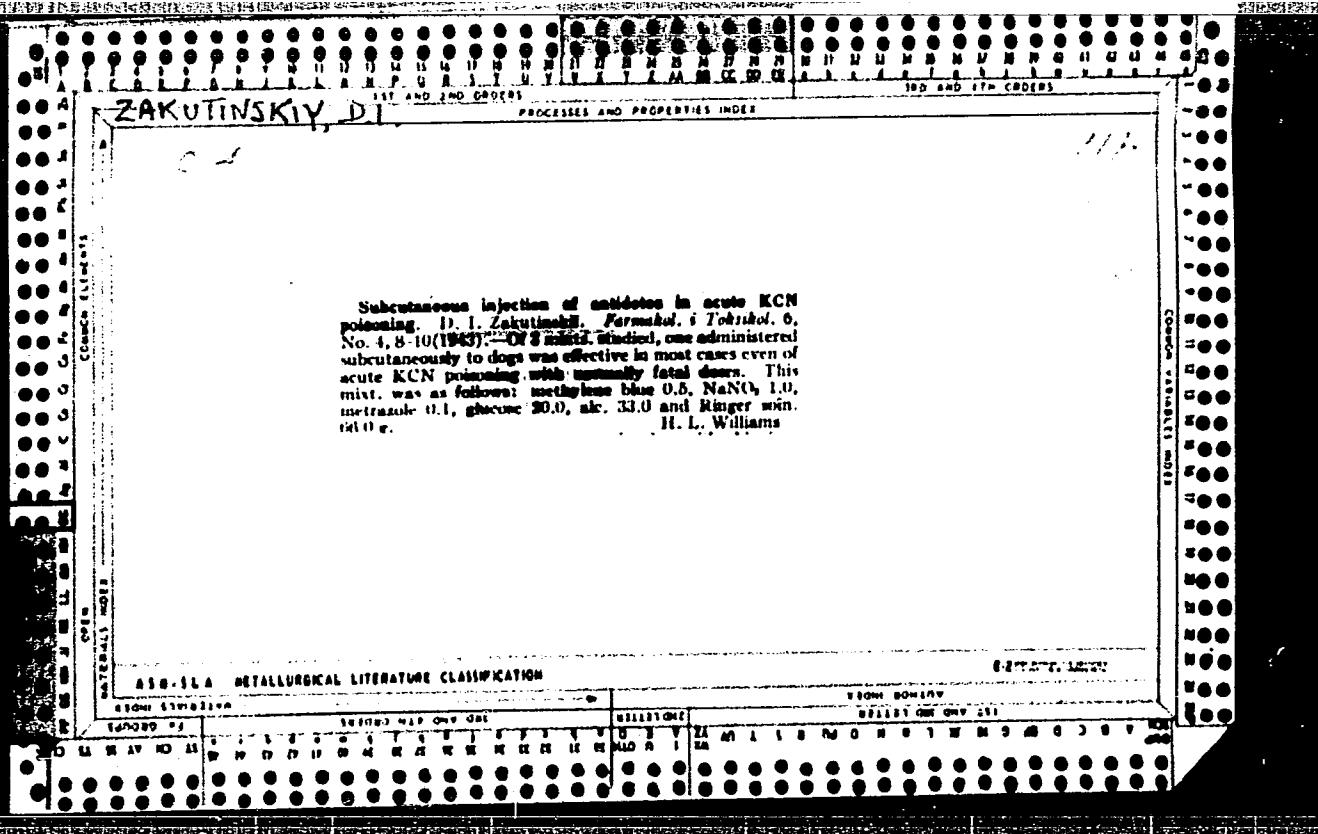
NO REF SOV: 002

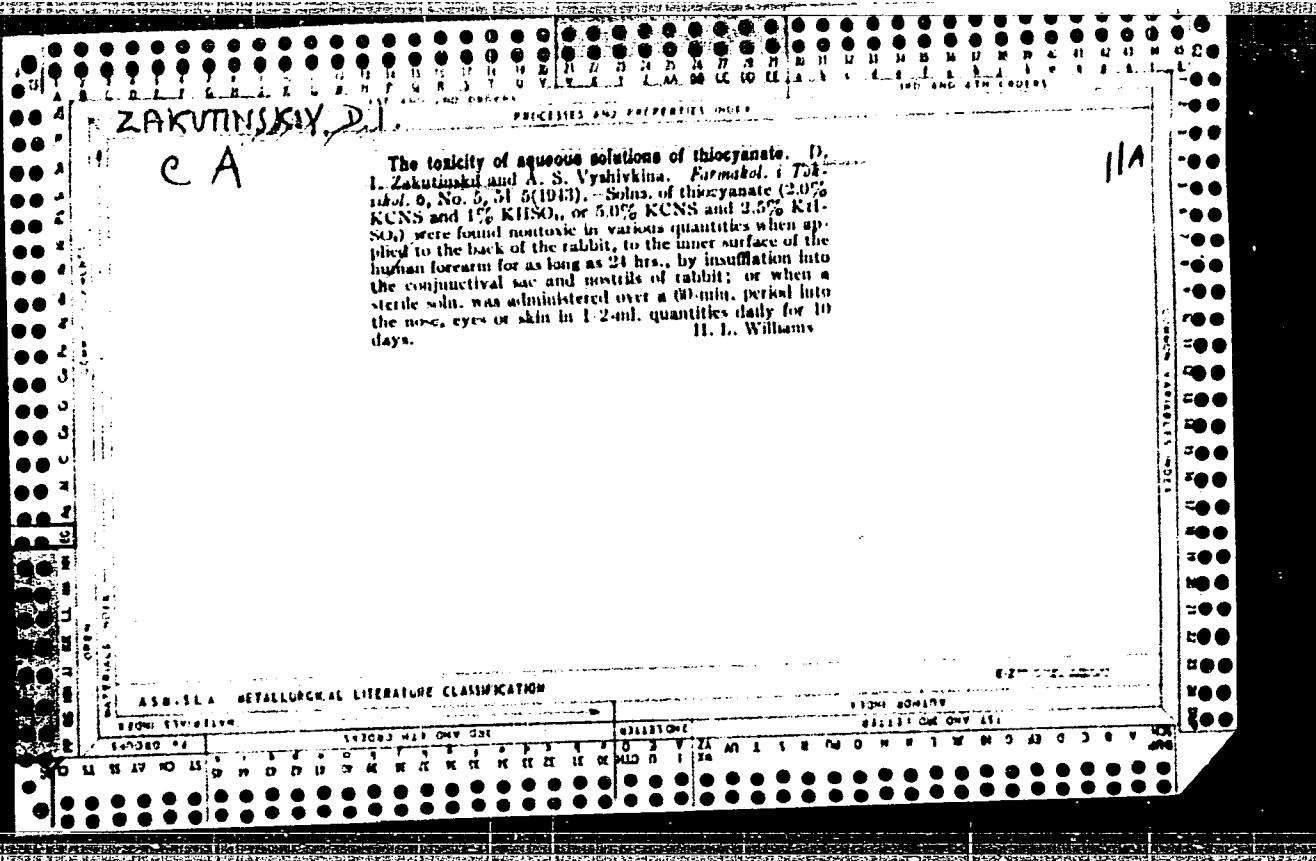
OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *Ilia*

ZAKUTINA, I.M.

Some data on the use of bactericidal irradiation in the presence of
children. Pediatrilia 38 no. 3:75-77 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS) (AIR—MICROBIOLOGY) (CHILDREN—HOSPITAL)





SENTYURIN, B.S., professor; PRAVDIN, N.S. professor; MOZGOV, Ye.I., professor;
ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I., professor; SANOTSKIY, V.A., professor; DOZORTSEVA,
P.M.; NANAYEVA, M.T.; MITSKIS, A.M.; SAMOYLOVA, Z.T.

Pharmacology and Toxicology Section of the Moscow Society of Physiologists,
Biochemists and Pharmacologists. Farm.i toks. 16 no.2:54-56 Mr-Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:6)

1. VNIKhFI (for Dozortseva). 2. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for
Mozgov). 3. Sektsiya farmakologii i toksikologii Moskovskogo obshchestva
fiziologov, biokhimikov i farmakologov.

(Pharmacology--Societies) (Physiology--Societies) (Biochemis-
try--Societies)

ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I., professor.

"Drugs! manual for physicians. M.D.Mashkovskii, Reviewed by
D.I.Zakutinskii. Apt.de lo 4 no.4:58-59 Jl-Ag '55 (MLRA 8:10)
(DRUGS) (MASHKOVSKII, M.D.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963620019-4

ZAKUTINSKIY, D. I.

✓9051

CERTAIN PECULIARITIES IN THE EFFECTS OF RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES IN ORGANISMS. D. I. Zakutinskij.
Med. Radiol. 1, 68-70 (1956) Jan.-Feb. (In Russian)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963620019-4"

LETAVET, A.A., professor, redaktor; KURLYANDSKAYA, E.B., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I., redaktor; SANCHILO, K.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Papers on the toxicology of radioactive elements] Materialy po toksikologii radioaktivnykh veshchestv. Pod red. A.A. Letaveta i E.B. Kurliandskoi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry. Pt. 1. [Strontium, cesium, ruthenium, radium] Strontsii, tsezii, rutenii, radon. 1957. 201 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Letavet)
(RADIATION--TOXICOLOGY)

ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I. . . .

"Sequelae of the Action of Ionizing Radiation," by Prof D. I.
Zakutinskiy, Meditinskaya Radiologiya, Vol 2, No 1, Jan/Feb 57,
pp 22-28

The author discusses the sequelae of the action of ionizing radiation as determined by Soviet researchers.

Sequelae of radiation sickness can result from single irradiation with average and large doses of X rays, gamma rays, and neutrons or through chronic action of these factors on the organism. The toxicity and distribution of radioactive elements in an organism depend on their physical and chemical properties.

When small quantities of radioactive substances enter an organism and also after the prolonged action of small doses of roentgen rays, gamma rays, or neutrons, when clinically no disturbances can be observed in the organism, after a prolonged period of time, the reactivity of the organism changes. These changes may appear in connection with various external stimuli, chemical substances, medicines and poisons, physical factors (roentgen irradiation and physiotherapeutic actions), and infectious agents. The change in the reaction of the organism in connection with infectious processes has been demonstrated both clinically and experimentally.

SUM. 1345

ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I.

Disturbances of vascular permeability have been observed long after exposure to ionizing radiation, even when there were no observable changes in the blood system. The vascular walls become friable, and swelling of the endothelium accompanied by hypoplasia and also a thickening of the subendothelial and muscular layers occur.

The investigations of I. K. Petrovich have shown that long after initial injury all the quantitative indices of the blood composition (red blood cell count, reticulocytes, hemoglobin, platelets, leukocytes) fluctuate within a wide range; most frequently a reduction in the above-mentioned indices to the low range of normal was observed.

Ionizing radiation results in significant changes in the sexual functions. In experimental animals, the estrus cycle is lengthened and disturbed. Significant disturbances were observed in male animals long after they had been exposed to ionizing radiation. Among these survivors, the most marked changes were observed 3-6 months after irradiation. Partial restoration of spermatogenesis occurs at the end of 2 1/2 years.

Investigations of S. P. Voskresenskiy and A. P. Novikova have shown that there is decreased fertility in animals after irradiation.

SUM.1345

ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I.

When females are poisoned with radioactive substances, these substances penetrate the placenta and enter the foetus. Among sequelae of radioactive poisoning are tumors of various tissues, as sarcomas, adenomas, cancer of the mammary glands, leukemia, plasmacytoma of the bone marrow, adenoma of the hypophysis, the thymus and thyroid, reticulosarcomatosis, sarcoma of the lymph nodes, the liver, subcutaneous cells, adenoma and cancer of the liver, cancer of the lung, etc.

A sharp drop in the life-span of experimental animals has been observed on chronic poisoning by radioactive substances of low activity. (u)

SUM. 1345

BALABUKHA, Vera Sergeyevna; FRADKIN, Gerts Yefimovich; ZAKUTINSKIY,
D.I., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Accumulation of radioactive elements in the animal organism
and their elimination] Nakoplenie radioaktivnykh elementov
v organizme i ikh vyvedenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry,
1958. 182 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Radioisotopes--Physiological effect)

KRAYEVSKIY, N. A., ZAKUTINSKIY, D. I., KURLYANDSKAYA, E. B., MOSKALEV, Y. I.,
STRELSOVA, V. N., BURYKINA, L. N., LITVINOV, N. N. and SOLOV'YEV, Y. N.

"Long-Term Effects Produced by Small Doses of Radioactive Substances in
Chronical Experiment."

Paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic
Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sep 58.

ZAKUTINSKIY, D. I.

Problem of toxicology of radioactive substances. Med.red. 3
no.1:3-8 Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(ISOTOPES, inj. eff.
review (Bus))

ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I., SELIVANOVA, L.N.

~~Salts of ethylenedinitrotetraacetic acid and their use.~~
Med.prom. 12 no.10:48-50 0'58 (MIRA 11:11)
(ACETIC ACID)
(TOXICOLOGY)

21(3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2492

Zakutinskiy, David Iosifovich, Professor

Voprosy toksikologii radioaktivnykh veshchestv (Problems in the Toxicology of Radioactive Substances) Moscow, Medgiz, 1959. 150 p. 6,000 copies printed.

Ed.: E. B. Kurlyandskaya; Tech. Ed.: M. I. Gaberland.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for doctors and researchers investigating the use of radioactive substances for therapeutic purposes and the effects of radiation on human beings.

COVERAGE: The book treats of general problems in the toxicology of radioactive substances, the effects of radioactive substances on living organisms, conditions which influence the nature of effect of these substances, and clinical aspects and therapy of radiation sickness. Much of the text is devoted to various aftereffects of radiation sickness and the influence of radioactive substances on posterity. The monograph also contains chemical, physical and toxicological data on various elements, including radioactive

Card 1/3

Problems in the Toxicology of (Cont.)

SOV/2492

elements used in medical practice. No personalities are mentioned.
There are 81 references: 35 Soviet, 44 English, and 2 German.

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Problems in the Toxicology or (Cont.)

SOV/2492

9. Principles of Therapy for Injuries Caused by Radioactive Substances	112
10. Principles of Determining Radioactive Substances in Biological Media	124
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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9-9-59

Card 3/3

ZAKUTINSKIY, David Iosifovich, red.

[Late sequelae of damage caused by ionizing radiation; experimental research] Otdalennye posledstviia porazhenii, vyzvannykh voz-deistviem ioniziruiushchey radiatsii; eksperimental'nye issledo-vaniia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 247 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

21(4); 17(0)

PHASE I...BOOK EXPLOITATION

SCV/2008

ZAKUTINSKIY, D.I.

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 21, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh po radiobiologii i radiofiziologii meditsiny
(Reports of Soviet Scientists; Radiobiology and Radiation Medicine)
Moscow, Izd-vo Glav. upr. po ispol'sovaniyu atomnoy energii pri
Sovete Ministrów SSSR, 1959. 429 p. 8,000 copies printed. (series:
Vtoraya Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po mirnym ispol'sovaniyam atomnoy energii.
Trudy, tom 5)

General Ed.: A.V. Lebedinskiy, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences; Ed.: L.S. Shirokova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mansel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians, scientists, and engineers as well as for professors and students at universities where radiobiology and radiation medicine are taught.

COVERAGE: This is Volume 5 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held on September 1-13, 1958, in Geneva. Volume 5 contains

Card 1/7

000/0000

32 reports edited by Candidates of Medical Sciences S.Y. Levinshik and V.V. Sedov. The reports cover problems of the biological effects of ionizing radiation, future consequences of radiation in small doses, genetic effects of radiation, treatment of radiation sickness, uses of radioactive isotopes in medical and biological research, uses of atomic energy for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, soil absorption of uranium fission products, their intake by plants, and their storage in plants and foodstuffs. References accompany each report.

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Lebedinskiy, A.V., Yu.G. Grigor'yev, and G.D. Demircheglyan. Biological Effect of Ionizing Radiation in Small Doses (Report No. 2060)	5
Burykina, L.S., D.I. Lebedinskiy, N.A. Kryzhevskiy, B.P. Kurlyandskaya, N.N. Litvinov, Yu.I. Mekhalyev, A.V. Novikov, Yu.B. Salov'yev, and V.L. Stral'tseva. Remote Aftereffects of Injury by Small Doses of Radioactive Substances in Chronic Exposure (Report No. 2077)	17
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9

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(MIRA 17:11)

1. Predstavlena deystvital'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskym.

L 57749-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010368

UR/0205/65/005/002/0318/0318

AUTHOR: Zakutinskiy, D. I.; Nakhil'mitskaya, Z. N.; Petrovich, I. K.

B

TITLE: Toxicity of tritium oxide

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 2, 1965, 318

TOPIC TAGS: rat, mouse, rabbit, tritium, oxide, toxicity, radiation dose, peripheral blood, blood disorder, radioresistance

ABSTRACT: Results of tritium oxide toxicity studies of mice, rats, and rabbits are reported. Animal survival, clinical symptoms, and peripheral blood changes were used as indices. For mice, a subcutaneously administered tritium oxide dose of 1 microcurie/g and higher is absolutely lethal, with death occurring in 11 to 15 days. For mice the LD_{50/15} according to Pershiu's formula is 0.445 microcurie/g, and the LD_{50/30} is 0.22 microcurie/g. For rats, a subcutaneously administered dose of 0.5-1.0 microcurie/g is absolutely lethal, with the LD_{50/15} equal to 0.37 microcurie/g. Rats are more resistant to tritium oxide than mice, with equal doses producing death at a later date in rats. A 0.25 microcurie/g dose which kills 50% of the mice in 15 days is nonlethal for rats. For rabbits, a 0.5-1.0 microcurie/g dose is absolutely lethal with death occurring on the 5th or

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6th day, and with 0.25 and 0.04 microcurie/g doses all the rabbits survived. For all animals, peripheral blood changes basically depended on the tritium oxide dose. With large doses (0.5 and 1.0 microcurie/g) the leukocyte count during the first week was reduced to 100-400 cells/mm³ and the lymphocytes disappeared completely during the first day. With smaller doses (0.25 microcurie/g), leukocyte count decrease was less markedly expressed, and the lymphocyte count was characterized by wavelike fluctuations. For lethal doses, no erythrocyte changes were found. For small single doses and fractional doses, significant qualitative changes of red blood cells were observed at remote periods: anisocytosis and erythrocyte polychromatophilia, appearance of erythroblasts, and others. The thrombocyte count was sharply reduced. No conclusions are drawn from these findings. Orig. art. has: None.

ASSOCIATION: None.

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ENCL: 00

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Card 2/2

ZAKUTINSKIY, I.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; NOVIKOV, V.I.,
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Sandotreated with insecticide for controlling flies. Voen.-med.
(MLRA 9:11)
zhur. no.7:90 J1 '56.
(FLIES) (INSECTICIDES)

S/126'60/010/003/005/009/XX
E111/E352

AUTHORS: Grigorov, K.V. and Zakutner, M.Ya.

TITLE: Deformation Texture in Cold Rolling of Low-alloy
Dynamo Steel

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol. 10,
No. 3, pp. 404 - 411

TEXT: In the work reported, texture developed during cold rolling of 0.9% Si dynamo steel was studied. By starting with different thicknesses a wide range of deformations with the same final thickness was produced (maximum deformation was from an initial thickness 110 times the final). Texture was determined by the magnetometric method. Fig. 1 shows the dependence of the normal component of magnetization (in 2200 Oe field) on direction, expressible in terms of harmonic functions. The main characteristics of the development of texture are the amplitudes of the harmonics. Figs. 2, 3 and 4 show various orientations of planes, while Figs. 5 and 6 give the values of the fourth and second amplitude respectively, as a function of the logarithm of relative deformation. The

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Deformation Texture in Cold Rolling of Low-alloy Dynamo Steel

same functions are shown in Figs. 8 and 9, Curve 2 in each case relating to annealed specimens. Finally, the authors calculate the relative volumes of crystallites (grains) having the main orientations. These are plotted in Fig. 10 against the logarithm of relative deformation. The authors with others (Ref. 6), as well as other workers (Refs. 4, 8) have shown that the main factor in formation and development of texture in rolling is the action of external forces and the specific nature of plastic deformation in individual crystallites. The present work has shown that the degree to which the texture appears increases approximately proportionally to the total relative deformation. The main orientation in cold-rolling texture is of the type {100} <011>. Over the range of deformations employed no tendency was observed to reach saturation with respect to texture development. The authors suggest that the increase in the degree of texture development can be regarded as a statistical (random) process in which crystallites pass into more stable positions. The general nature of texture

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Deformation Texture in Cold Rolling of Low-alloy Dynamo Steel
development in dynamo steel approximates to that in low-
carbon steel.
There are 11 figures and 10 references: 8 Soviet and
2 non-Soviet.

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